# INFORMATION FOR THE PUBLIC ABOUT A COMAH ESTABLISHMENT

**Information for the public about an establishment subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH)**

The system to provide public information about COMAH establishments in Great Britain (GB) has been made available to the public in a phased manner since 1 June 2015. The purpose of this new way of accessing information via a website is to enable people to find out about COMAH establishments in their local area.

The information relates to operational establishments which are subject to the above Regulations because certain dangerous substances are present at or above the qualifying thresholds in the Regulations.

The information will be specific to your search. It tells you about the type of business and the controls in place to minimise the likelihood of a major accident. You may take reassurance from the fact that many COMAH establishments have existed for a number of years and their operators understand the requirements placed on them to operate safely.

Although the substances used or stored at COMAH establishments can be dangerous, the establishments are strictly regulated under the COMAH Regulations 2015 and have to manage their activities in a way which reduce risks to workers and the public. Operators must take all measures necessary to prevent major accidents and to limit their consequences for people and the environment. This is achieved through appropriate plant design, process control, mitigation measures and emergency procedures.

The regulations are enforced by a Competent Authority which comprises jointly the Health and Safety Executive in GB and the relevant environment agency (the Environment Agency in England, Scottish Environment Protection Agency in Scotland and Natural Resources Body for Wales in Wales). Nuclear establishments are regulated by the Office for Nuclear Regulation and the relevant environment agency.

There are two types (tiers) of establishment which are subject to COMAH, known as ‘Upper Tier’ and ‘Lower Tier’ depending on the quantity of dangerous substances they hold. Upper Tier establishments will hold greater quantities of dangerous substances meaning that additional requirements are placed on them by the Regulations.

## PART 1 - INFORMATION FOR ALL ESTABLISHMENTS

**Operator**

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| Operator Name | Island Gas Limited |
| Trading As | |

**Address**

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| Establishment Name | Sudbrooke<br>Welton Gathering Centre |
| Address | Barfields Lane<br>Sudbrooke |
| Town | LINCOLN |
| County | Lincolnshire |
| Post Code | LN2 2QX |

**Establishment**

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| Is Establishment subject to COMAH Regulations? | Yes |
| Upper or Lower tier Establishment? | Upper Tier |
| Notification submitted to Competent Authority? | Yes |
| Activities at establishment | Fuel storage/distribution |

**Further Information**

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| Date of last planned COMAH site visit by the Competent Authority | 26/05/2022 |

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| Inspection Plan | You can obtain more detailed information about the inspection and the related inspection plan from the Competent Authority website (http://www.hse.gov.uk/comah/comah-establishments.htm) |
| Further Relevant Information | You can obtain more information from the operator of the establishment |

**Information about relevant dangerous substances which could cause a major accident**

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| Hazard Classification of Relevant Dangerous Substances | Flammable liquids and gases<br>Hazardous to the aquatic environment |
| Principle Dangerous Characteristics of These Substances In Simple Terms | Fire/explosion<br>Flammable - gas, aerosol, liquid<br>Toxic to aquatic life |

**Emergency Information**

The following general information does not replace any emergency information already provided if you live / work in close proximity to an upper-tier COMAH establishment.

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| How public will be warned | If a major accident occurs members of the public who may be affected should remain indoors until they hear the all-clear signal or receive instructions from the police<br>If a major accident occurs members of the public who may be affected will be warned by the police or by a phone call<br>In the event of a major accident members of the public are advised to go indoors, stay in and tune in to local radio/TV station<br>Members of the public are advised to co-operate with any instructions or requests from the emergency services in the event of an accident |
| Electronic source of information | |

## PART 2 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FOR ALL UPPER TIER SITES ONLY

All scenarios that could lead to a major accident have been identified and the necessary measures have been taken to prevent such accidents and limit their consequences to human health and the environment.
All people who live or work close to the establishment (i.e. within the public information zone (PIZ)) who may be affected by a major accident have been provided with information on the actions they should take to protect themselves in the event of an emergency.

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| Safety Report submitted to Competent Authority? | Yes |

**Information about the major accident hazards and scenarios and the control measures in place at this establishment to address them**

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| Nature of major accident hazards | Accidental release of dangerous substances<br>Explosion<br>Fire |

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| Main types of major accident scenarios | Explosion - Levels of blast overpressure which may be harmful to humans and animals and damage buildings. Projectiles travelling at high speeds may also spread from the explosion presenting a risk to people, animals and damage buildings. Explosions may also initiate fires.<br>Fire - Ranges from an intense fire lasting several seconds to large fires lasting several minutes or hours. Potential for fire damage to people and the environment and fires may spread to other areas, a drifting cloud of flammable gas may ignite. Fires may generate smoke clouds which may lead to breathing difficulties and deposition of soot on property and vegetation.<br>Liquid release - liquid flowing on-site and off-site to sewer, freshwater, estuarine waters, coastal waters, land or groundwater. Damage to people and the environment. Environmental pollution and contamination of drinking water supplies<br>Release of contaminated fire water containing dangerous substances - to sewer, freshwater, estuarine waters, coastal waters, land or groundwater<br>Toxic gas or smoke - a gas cloud or smoke plume (includes ecotoxic smoke) containing dangerous substances |

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| | Access to the site is strictly controlled<br>Arrangements are in place for regular safety inspections of plant and processes<br>Arrangements are in place to ensure all employees have the necessary skills and competencies to do their job and deal with any emergencies that arise<br>Arrangements are in place to inform, instruct, train and supervise the workforce<br>Arrangements are in place to monitor, track and improve health and safety systems<br>Buildings on site are designed and arranged to prevent or minimise knock-on effects of an incident<br>Chemical spillage prevention systems are in place<br>Containment systems are in place for relevant work areas to minimise the loss of spilled material to the environment<br>Emergency response systems & procedures are in place<br>Establishment carries out maintenance and inspection to keep equipment in good working order |
| Control measures to address accident scenarios | Establishment has a detailed way of working with policy, operating standards and a Health, Safety and Environmental management system to maintain and improve safety and environmental performance<br>Establishment has facilities to detect and manage releases of gases that may have harmful effects<br>Establishment has facilities to detect releases of gases and has taken steps to minimise the chance that any releases are ignited<br>Isolation procedures are in place to prevent or reduce the extent of an incident<br>Key operating units and storage facilities are fitted with automatic shutdown and isolation systems<br>Key operating units and storage facilities have containment systems in place to keep chemicals and firewater on-site<br>Overpressure prevention systems are in place as necessary<br>Procedures are in place to control the activities of contractors or visitors to the site<br>Procedures are in place to select, use and manage appropriate equipment<br>Procedures in place to identify and manage deviations from normal operating conditions |

**The potential consequences of major accident hazards**

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| Potential consequences on Human Health | Airborne material, if inhaled can cause burning of the eyes and throat, coughing or breathing difficulties<br>Injuries caused by fragments etc being ejected from the incident site<br>People who are generally fit and well are unlikely to experience long-term health problems from temporary exposure to smoke from fire<br>Potential for burns to body (possibly life threatening) |
| Potential consequences on the Environment | Dangerous substances contaminating groundwater<br>Dangerous substances entering freshwater or estuarine waters and causing harm to the aquatic environment |
| Confirmation that arrangements are in place to deal with major accidents and minimise their consequences | This establishment has prepared an internal emergency plan to deal with major accidents and has liaised with the emergency services in order to deal with major accidents and to minimise their effects. |

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| Appropriate information from the external emergency plan about consequences outside the establishment arising from a major accident | In the event of a spillage/firewater run-off, appropriate action will be taken in accordance with the emergency plan.<br>The local authority is preparing an external emergency plan to deal with any consequences outside this establishment as a result of a major accident.<br>Members of the public are advised to co-operate with any instructions or requests from emergency services in the event of an accident. |
| Could a major accident impact another EU Country? | No |